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AUTOMATED PNEUMATIC DOOR SKIN HAMMER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the collision industry, and more particularly relates to the method by which damaged automobile doors are repaired.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Presently, if an automobile has had damage to one of the doors, an approved method of repair is to put an original equipment manufactured sheet metal door shell on, in replacement of the damaged one. This involves removing the damaged door shell and replacing it with a new one. The shells are referred to as skins, in the collision industry. The current method of installing the new replacement is using a hand "dolly" (piece of metal that looks like a heel of a shoe) and a hand held hammer. When attaching a door skin initially, the edge of the metal approximately 3/8" - 1/2" to be attached, is already bent 90 degrees or perpendicular from the skin. The metal skin is affixed to the frame of the door by crimping the edge of the metal of the skin onto the door frame by placing the dolly on front side of the door frame and hammering the edge of the skin an additional 90 degrees thereby crimping the metal

flat on the back side so that it is affixed to the door frame. This is a time consuming operation and often causes damage to the door skin due to too much hammering on the metal with too much force.

Therefore, the object of the invention is to use air power to power the invention that will crimp the edge of the metal of the skin to the doorframe.

Another object of the present invention is to crimp the edge of the metal skin using less time than current methods.

Another object of the present invention is to create less damage to the door skin, by controlling the force used while crimping the edge of the metal skin.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a tool that will replace the current manual method of affixing door skins, with an automated method of affixing door skins. A tool that will create less damage to the door skin by using air to control the force applied to the door skin with the tool.

This is achieved, by connecting the invention to a pneumatic air hammer, that will provide the power to a metal hammer that in turn, hammers the edge of the metal door skin with a controlled force, while protecting the front side of the door skin with molded rubber block.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A better understanding of the present invention may be realized from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

- FIG. 1 is a drawing of the invention and its parts when connected to an air hammer;
- FIG. 2 is a drawing of the invention and its parts during the first step of operation; and
- FIG. 3 is a drawing of the invention and its parts during the final step of operation.

The drawing figures are shown oriented 90° from the operating position of the depicted apparatus; i.e., left is up and right is down or lower.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An automated pneumatic door skin hammer is illustrated in FIGs. 1 - 3 which will substantially speed up the process by which door skins are presently attached to door frames.

Referring to FIG. 1 the system uses a generic air hammer 10 to provide force by means of a down stroke to the striking hammer 14. The striking hammer 14 has a pin 52 mounted thereon. The tubular sleeve 48 has an opening slot on one side allowing the pin 52 to ride in the sleeve 48 unobstructed. The pin 52 keeps the hammer 14 from turning while under power from the air hammer 10. The spring 50 propels the pin 52 upwards and thereby the hammer 14 upwards after the air

hammer 10 has completed its down stroke. The tubular sleeve is mounted on the end of sleeve arm 47. Sleeve arm 47 is connected to upper connecting arm 42 by an attachment member (not shown).

The invention comprises an upper connecting arm 42 that has an attaching means to the air hammer 10 which in turn provides the force to drive the striking hammer 14, to bend the metal door skin edge over the door frame, while using the rubber block 16 as a cushioning material to protect the front, or outer, face of the door skin. The rubber block 16 is attached to a metal platform 44, which in turn is attached to a metal shaft 30. The shaft 30 is variably held in place by means of upper locking, or latching, groove or recess 46, and lower, or latching, groove or recess 32. The shaft 30, rides in the body 28, and is propelled up by a spring 26. The shaft 30 does not turn while in the body 28, because of a channel in shaft 30, and a channel guide 36 attached to the lower body head 34. The locking handle 20 has a projection 21 for engaging the selected latching recess 46 or 32 which is most effective in the steps needed to bend the edge of the metal door skin over.

When operational, See FIG 2, the first step is to release the locking handle 20, from its upper locking point 46, allowing spring 26, to propel shaft 30, upwards until shaft 30 locks into place determined by lower locking point 32.

The locking handle 20, has an attachment means to lower body head 34. It has a release and locking movement means using a swivel pin 18, and a spring 22. While locked into lower locking point 32, one has to pivot out the upper connecting arm 42 approximately 45 degrees from the pivot point 40. This allows the striking hammer 14, while under power, to hit the door skin edge at a predetermined angle thereby

bending the metal edge of the door skin over to that predetermined angle. The tool is positioned so that the end of the striking hammer 14 and the block 16 straddle the bent edge of the door skin (not shown).

The invention comprises an upper connecting arm 42 that has an attaching means to the air hammer 10 which in turn provides the force to drive the striking hammer 14, to bend the metal door skin edge over the door frame, while using the rubber block 16 as a cushioning material to protect the front face of the door skin. The rubber block 16 has an attaching means to a metal platform 44, with an attaching means to a metal shaft 30. The shaft, 30 is held in place by means of upper locking point 46, and lower locking point 32. The shaft 30, rides in the body 28, and is propelled up by a spring 26. The shaft does not turn while in the body 28,

The upper connecting arm 42 is connected to the lower connecting arm 38 by means of a pivot point 40. The lower connecting arm 38 is attached to the lower body head 34, as by welding. The lower body head 34 is hollow and is attached to the body 28, which comprises a metal tube to enclose spring 26. The tube is encased within a rubber hand grip 24.

Once the initial bending operation is completed, See FIG. 3, the shaft 30 is forced downward and positioned into upper locking point 46. The upper connecting arm 42 is repositioned so as to allow the striking hammer 14 to strike the edge of the metal door skin flat against the rubber block 16, thereby completing the step of crimping the edge of the door skin over the edge of the door.

Although there have been described herein above various specific arrangements of a pneumatic door skin hammer in accordance with the invention for the purposes

of illustrating the manner in which the invention may be used to advantage, it will be appreciated that the invention is not limited thereto. Accordingly, any and all modifications which may occur to those skilled in the art should be considered within the scope of the invention as defined herein.